WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

PRINCE ALEXANDER WILL ACCEPT BUL-GARIA'S THRONE IP RE-ELECTED.

President Diaz's Sensational Letter-Gladatone Congratulates the Conservatives Boasts of London Socialists-The Plot to Burn Vienna-The

Pert repopolis, Oct. 11,-All the government candidates have been returned to the sobranie, including Stambuloff, Radoslavoff, and Stoyanoff.

Sorra, Oct. 11.—All the members of the ministry have been elected by immense majorities. The returns thus far received show the election of 400 ministerialists and Il Zankovists.

LONDON, Oct. 11,-A dispatch from Vienna says that at a meeting at Rustchuk to-day M. Stojanow read a dispatch from Prince Alexander declining the money voted to him by the sobranje, and saying

voted to him by the sobranje, and saying that he was prepared to accept the throne of Bulgaria if re-elected.

Sorra, Oct. 11.—A crowd of fully 5,000 persons met Gen, Kaulbars upon his arrival at Shumia. The spokesman told him that the people had full confidence in the government. Afterward acrowd assembled hear a window where Gen. Kaulbars was seated and hooted at him. Twelve Zankovists who were going to pay their rekovists who were going to pay their re-spects to the general appealed to officers to disperse the growd, but they refused to do

The government attach little importance to the action of M. Neklindoff, the Russian agest here, in suspending diplomatic rela-tions.

Lione.

London, Oct. 12.— A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the czar, while discussing recently the Bulgarian crisis, said:

"If the Bulgarian question can be settled praceably, well, and good but I will not go to war for the sake of the disorderly Bulgarians."

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S SENSATIONAL LETTER. PHISIDENT DIAZ'S SENSATIONAL LETTRIL.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The Nouveau Monde publishes a sensational letter from Gen. Diaz, now president of Mexico, to the effect that during the late attempt to establish an empire in Mexico Marshal Bazaine, through a third party, offered to place in his hands the towns occupied by the French and to surrender Maximilian, Marquiez, Miramon, and others if he accepted a certain proposal which Diaz rejected because he deemed it dishonorable.

VATIVES.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he says that the liberals have reason to congratulate themselves on the conversion of the tories and their leaders to the mass of liberal opinions. He hopes that the conversion will be durable and effective.

BOASTS OF LONDON SOCIALISTS. ALONDON, Oct. 11—The St. Jumes Gazette says: Enthusiastic accialists deciare that thousands of men regularly drill in London, and they boast that they are able to put 100,000 armed men into the streets.

The more moderate socialists foar that the enthusiasts' sedulous secret teaching is telling dangerously on East End poverty and rufflanism.

BERLY, Oct. 11.—The supreme court at

and rufflanism.

Benin, Oct. 11.—The supreme court at Leipsic rejected the appeal of Herr Bebel and the other socialist deputies, who were convicted by the court at Freiberg of being members of a secret society, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment of six and nine months.

THE NEW SPANISH MINISTRY.

MADGID, Oct. 11.—The new Spanish min-lstry is rather more conservative than the preceding cabinet. The first act of the ministry will be to raise the siege. It will endeaver to check the disaffection in the

PETROLEUM DISCOVERED IN HEELAND. DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—A petroleum spring bas been discovered under a house in Sligo. While the floor of the house was being re-paired a quantity of oil suddenly burst forth. The spring affords a good supply of

Panis, Oct. 11.—La Republique Francaise, discussing the need of neutrality in Egypt, asys that England's annexation of that country would amount to a casus belli.

DEATH SENTENCE UPON A PRIEST. Madrid, Oct. 11.—Father Galcotte, who murdered Mgr. Isquierdo, bishop of Madrid, has been convicted and sentenced to death. THE PLOT TO BURN VIENNA.

organizer of the anarchist plot to burn Vienne, who is believed to be in Germany. A search for him has been justituted.

BARTHOLDI'S STATUE OF LIBERTY. Panis, Oct. 11 .- In response to an invita tion from America, a syndicate of the Paris press has appointed Chas. Bigot to repre-sent the press at the Inauguration of Bar-thold's Statue of Liberty. The city of Paris will be represented by M. Deschaps, vice president of the municipal council. CHOLERA REPORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Since the last report the cholera returns from Austria-Hungary are: Trieste, 7 new cases and 3 deaths; Pesth, 14 new cases and 0 deaths.

MR. DESCREAS FAREWELL LECTURE. LONDON, Oct. 11.—Rev. Henry Ward Beccher's closing lecture was attentively listened to by 2,000 persons. Mr. Beacher contended that evolution, the handmaid of contended that evolution, the handmand of religion,was the greatest blessing Caristian-ity ever had. At the close of the lecture he was presented with a hearty vote of thanks. The tour has been a prosperous one. Mr. Ecceber will preach a farewell sermon in the City Temple Sunday next.

Mrs. Spear Gets \$6,000 Damages, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11 .- To-day the jury i the case of Flora O. Spear vs. the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Ballroad Company, for the loss of her husband, Adrian
pany, for the loss of her husband, Adrian
pany, for died from the effects of highest reparty holded from the effects of highest reparty holded from the effects of highest reparty holded from the effects of highest
M. Felten, rendered a verdict of \$5,500 in favor
of Mrs. Fear. It will be remembered that her
stement Famuel M. Felton had just left the
word helder the formal street, should 10 of clock
on the moraling of August 17, 1885, to make her
used tip to Wilmington, and almost as soon
make the property of the street of the person
part of the boat was shattered to pieces by a
retrible X-pledon that occurred somewhere
party his the control of passengers were
reflected to the accident could never be assertified. The could be supposed to be caused by
the fighty explosion was defined to the caused by
the fighty explosion board the Felion at the
time of the explosion.

Another Story About a Sea Serpent. Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Com

BRIDGEFORT, CORN., Oct. 11.—Phillip S. anford, Walter Stronde, of Westport, and Sanford, Walter Stronde, of Westport, and Dr. Keys, of New York, all gentloman of high social shading, left Westport harbor yesterday morning for a pleasure sail. They report that at about 1220 o'clock, when half way between Westport and Saultport, saw what was supposed to be a school of perpoists. Approaching to within an cighth of a mile they found the object to be a hugo sea screpent. The motisfer showed its hean about five feet at of the water, and from 7 to 150 feet of its lody could be seen. It was moving in a south-easterly direction at the race of from three to four miles an hour. On seeing their boat it same partially out of sight, and increased its speed to about eight miles, leaving foaming water in its wake similar to that of a steambest. The story is received as creditable, as the parties are in every way reliable.

Nominated for Congress.

Restos, Oct. 11.—The Republicans of the publishment to-day renominated if, D. Hayden

f Congress.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 11.—Col. Jonas H. Freuch
as to day nominated for Congress by the
Encourais of the seventh district.

HAVENALLL, MASS., Oct. 11.—A fusion coumontion representing all polished occurs in
a seventh district has nominated Rev. Wil-Spaulding for Congress, grany City, Oct. 11.—The belting Demo-a to right nominated Mayor Kerr, of Ho-

"SHOOT HIM ON THE SPOT!"

British Naval Officer Boards an American Fishing Schooner, and Himself Hauls Down the American Fing. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 11,-The American shing schooper Marion Grimes, which is detained at Shelburne by Capt. Quigley for breach of the customs laws, in not reportng to the custom house on entering the harbor, lest Thursday night, was lying at anchor in that harbor this afternoon with the American flag flying from her masthead. Capt. Quigley, who was on board the Terror, which was anchored 100 yards below the schooner, or-dered Capt, Landry to haul down the flag. The latter did so, but shortly atterward the flag was again seen waving from the mast-head. Capt. Quigley again ordered the flag to be hauled down. This time the American refused to obey. An armed crew was at once dispatched from the Terror, who boarded the schooner, and Capt. Quigley himself hauled down the American flag.

AT THE MERCY OF THE WAVES. The Steamship Anchoria Drifted Helplessly During Fourteen Days-Seven

Hundred Souls in Jeopardy, ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 11 .- The steamer Auchoria, Capt. Small, left Glasgow on the 18th of September, bound for New York. She had 700 souls on board, including pas-She had 700 souls on board, including passengers and crew. On Sept. 29, four days after the ship had cleared from Glasgow, a strong gale sprang up, and during this gale a beavy sea struck the ship, and in the lurch which she made the shaft of the propeller was broken. At the time of the secident the ship was in latitude 50.19 north and longitude 39 west. She was reckoned to be about 1,200 miles west of Ireland. The shock occasioned by the breaking of the shaft threw the ship on her side and atrewed the glassware and other articles over the decks. Many of the passengers were frightened, but upon the officers assuring them that there was no danger of sinking, a panic was averted and order restored in a short time. Salls were set, and the ship became somewhat steadier, but the ruidder gear being useless, she drifted about at the mercy of the waves from the 123d of September to Wednesday, Oct. 6. The ship drifted helplessly about, efforts in the meanwhile being made daily to repair the broken shaft. On Oct. 6 the engineers effected temporary repairs, and the ship was once more got under control. The sea was now comparatively smooth, and the ship moved slowly in a westerly direction. She made fairly good time till midnight on Toursday, the 7th, when the engines stopped suddenly. Fears were entertained by the officers that such was not the case, and the engines would be started in the morning.

At 1 o'clock on Friday the engines were sengers and crew. On Sept. 23, four days

smooth, and the ship moved slowly in a westerly direction. She made fairly good time till midnight on Toursday, the 7th, when the engines stopped suddenly. Fears were entertained by the passengers that the shaft had again broken, but they were assured by the officers that such was not the case, and the engines would be started in the morning.

At 1 o'clock on Friday the engines were again started, and when the hundreds of anxious bearts on board heard the propeller moving hopes were entertained that the tedious vorage would soon be over. But these hopes were not soon to be realized, for after fifteen revolutions the shaft broke significant. It was found that she was eighty miles off the coast of Newfoundland. As the provisions were running short—all on board, in fact, for some days previously having been put on an allowance of two meals per day—the first officer, Mr. MacFarlane, and seven others volunteered to launch a boat and make for the coast. Among those who oblunteered to go in the boat was Mr. Thomas Sutherest, and individually the control of the ship is secration; the six of the coast of Newfoundland. As the provisions were running short—all on board, in fact, for some days previously having been put on an allowance of two meals per day—the first officer, Mr. MacFarlane, and seven others volunteered to launch a boat and make for the coast. Among those who oblunteered to go in the boat was Mr. Thomas Sutherest volunteered to launch a boat and make for the coast. Among those who oblunteered to go in the boat was Mr. Thomas Sutherest, and the first officer, Mr. MacFarlane, and seven others will be such as the try was deemed too hazardous for a woman, Mr. Suttherest was impelled to remain beblud. Those who went in the boat were First Officer MacFarlane, Mr. Hay, Dr. Tuttle, Dr. Lock, Earqubar, Mr. Green, and two others. The boat's crew mann'lly took their places, and the first of the strate fellows as the boat put from the beat disappeared from view. The first officer was instructed by the captain to asset

reached St. John's.

On Friday the ship made but little headway and the expected steamer did not come to her assistance on that day nor the following night. On Saturday at noon, however, the glad cry of "land" rang through the ship. Another volunteer crew was quickly calisted, consisting, this time, wholly of passengers, who pulled toward the shore. It subsequently transpired that the first boat arrived at St. John's at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the second boat reached Pouch Cove, a settlement near Cape Francis, twenty miles north of St. John's, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. On his arrival here the first officer communicated with Sir Ambrose Saca, agent of the Alian line at this port, who immediately negotiated with Messrs. Harvey & Co., and the steamer Miranda of the Red Cross line, of which Messrs. Harvey & Co. are the local agents, was dispatched in search of the steamer Anchoria at 6 p. m.

The steam tup Favorite left about 10 p. m., and, though she left four hours after the Mirands, ceme up with the disabled steamer about midught. The Anchoria was taken in tow and arrived here as stated above. The ship is awaiting orders from

was taken in tow and arrived here as stated above. The ship is awaiting orders from her owners, until the receipt of which no repairs will be made. There were two deaths and two births during the voyage. One of those who died was a Polish Jew and the other a Scotchman. They were luried at sea. The newly-born infants and their mothers are doing well. The passeagers who landed at Pouch Cove arrived here at 1:30 this morning, and were heartly welcomed by their friends on board the steamer.

Newspaper Sued for Libel. CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 11.-James Morgan, f the board of public affairs, to-day outered

uit against the Cincinnati Commercial-Gas-or \$50,000 damages for the article published hat paper Sunday regarding the presentati-of a set of ellowerware to Morgan while a me-ser of the board of public works. NEW YORK, Oct. 11,-The eleventh ann

America will to held in St. Louis on Oat, 19, 9, 21, and 22 for the purpose of remedying duises, affording mutual protection against rand, and establishing a correct standard of New York, Oct. 11.—Tammany Hall nomi-nated Abram S. Hewitt for mayor this even-

The sultan has accepted Sir William White a British minister to Turkey. The eigar-makers' strike continues at Ha-vana. There is no change in the situation. President Balmaceda, of Chili, will convoke congress for a special session on Ott. 15 to dis-cuss the estimates for the coming year.

The famous "Cart. Moonlight," who is deptified with daring raids in Cork Clare, and Limerick, has been arrested at Kanturz. The Kerry night patrol found six men kill-ng bullocks. They arrested one of the mon-who promised to identify his five companions The Dublin Freeman's Journal describes the alleged Tory home rule acheme as a deliberate alan to split the National League organiza-ion and infinimize the national demand. The Bish Times pronounces the story that he present government intend to propose a nome rule bill so palpable a caused that it is a conder any journal could have been deceived

The Paris aunounces that Gen Jamont, h

K. OF L. FESTIVITIES.

A DAY OF MUSIC, MARCHING, SPEECH-MAKING, AND AMUSEMENT.

Banquet and Dancing in Progress-Mr. Powderly's Views on the Color Question-He Replies to Criticisms Upon His Action.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 11.-This has been a day of music, marching, speech m king, and amusement for the Kuights of Labor assembled here, and a night of banqueting and dancing is in progress. The demonstrations have been successful in every re-

pressed by the thousands who assembled at the fair grounds this afternoon at the conclusion of the parade. United States Sen-ator-elect John W. Daniel, Gov. Lee, Mayor Carrington, Grand Master Workman Pow-derly, and other eminent gentlemen were advertised to speak. Mr. Daniel sent a derly, and other eminent gentlemen were advertised to speak. Mr. Daniel sent a message to the committee of arrangements stating that this being the one hundredth anniversary of the city charter of Lyuchburg he would deliver a public address there. Gov. Lee and Mayor Carrington were kept away by official business, and very soon after arriving at the fair grounds Mr. Powderly became ill, and returned to his hotel. There were two speeches delivered by other gentlemen, however. Mr. Ralph Beaumont, a delegate to the convention from Elmira, N. Y., spoke first. He was introduced by Mr. Wm. H. Mullen, editor of the labor organ of this city, and talked from the seat of a carriage in front of the main building in the fair grounds. There were five or six thousand people on the grounds, and as many on the outside who hesitated to pay the 25 cents admission fee. After felicitating the citizens of the Old Dominion capital upon the success of the demonstration, Mr. Beaumont said that he was reminded by the remarkable contrast of the scene about him of the gathering in Reading, Fa., in 1878, of thirty-two men, who organized and put in motion the great order here represented. "This organization," said he, "is not a voluntary one; necessity created and made it grow."

He denounced class legislation, saying it put the wealth in the hands of few and made monopoly and oppression. Abraham Lincoln declared this to be "a government of the people," but now, within twenty-five years from the time of this interance, we find it to be "a government of the prople," but now, within twenty-five years from the time of this niterance, we find it to be "a government of the none of the none of the prople, and to the people, and be trusted in the hands of the corporations." The Knights of Labor, he said, believed, as an organization, that the government can be trusted in the hands of the

and crackers."

There were many interruptions by applianse and cries of approval, and when Mr. Beaumont had concluded at the end of thirty minutes, Mr. Charles H. Litchmau, of Marblehead, Mass., was introduced as of Marblehead, Mass., was introduced as "the silver-tongued orator of the Knights of Labor." Mr. Litchman's address was of about the same length as the one which preceded, but was somewhat more conservative. He congratulated the citizens of Richmend, siter thanking them for the extended hospitality, that the northern men found the city much more easy of ingress in 1886 than in 1861-5. The coonomic questions which cotered into the duttes of voters as well as laborers were dwell upon. Laborers, he said, must be consumera as well as producers, yet they can do neither as they should, unless their compensation as the latter was equal to the rights guaran-

as the latter was equal to the rights guaranteed them by our form of government. The motto is, "An honest day's toil for an honest day's pay."

Labor creates all values, and the laborers are entitled to a more equable share of values. They can only get this by standing together—by standing together in a body as did the people of the north or those of the south in 1801. Mr. Liftehnan brought forth yells and cheers from the colored people till the welkin rang, by an allusion to the race issue raised here during the convention. His hearers were largely composed of colored people. He said that the organization of Knights of Labor ought not be condemned for the act of a single man or fration of Knights of Labor ought not be condemned for the act of a single man or the indiscretion of a few men in it. There were those in the order who did wrong, and they were punished whenever found. The city of Richmond should not be condemned for the murder recently, and which is about to be explated on the scanfold. The crime was no indication that there were others who would be nurderers. When he went into a shoe store to buy a pair of stoes he could not tell whether black or white hands, Protestant or Catholis, Democratic or Republican had made the shoes, and until be could discover the distinction there should be no distinction. the distinction there should be no distinc-tion in labor or labor organizations on acenvention of Mutual Benefit Associations of tion in labor or labor or gauitations on account of color, creed, or political party. The Knights of Labor as an organization stands between monopoly and anarchy. He cautioned people against driving the laborers to desperation, saying it might lead to the execution of 700,000 meu in many cities, as well as the eight men in Chicago, "Recently I was asked," he continued, "what, as Knights of Labor, we wanted. I replied that the good book told us that the earth and the fullness thereof was the Lord's, and that, as we were the children of the Lord, we wanted our inheritance—we the Lord, we wanted our inheritance—we wanted the earth." There were almost deafening cheers, which were renewed when Mr. Lifebmann added, "And more, weare going to have it."

After the address there were some

when Mr. Litchmann added, "Add more, weare going to have it."

After the address there were some amusements on the race track by Richmond people. There was a bleycle race—one mile, for a silver goblet—between A. It. Myer and W. C. Pond. When within 100 yards of the wire, Pond, who was a few feet behind bis opponent, attempted to make a leading dash and ran into Myer's machine. Pond was thrown heavily to the ground, receiving a severe wound above his right eye and demolishing his propelling wheels. Myer won in 4:56. The banquet followed the outdoor amusements. White and colored delegates sat together at the offowed the outdoor amusements. White and colored delegates sat together at the delegates and some colored women. The last moment. The committee gave no reasons for this change in the programme. There are no white ladies on the ground. No disturbances on account of the color

line issue or anything else have occurred so far. There will be but one seasion of the convention to morrow, and that will be in the morning, the armory being engaged in the afternoon for a Grand Army demonstration. As the committees have been at work to-day and will continue to work loadistrously, it is expected that there will be a number of propositions reported back to the convention on Wednesday.

The members of John A. Andrew Post, G. A. R., of Boston, arrived here to-day, and were received by the let Virginia regiment, Phil Kearny Post, G. A. R., and R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, and were exceived through the principal streets of the city. To-night they were banqueted at Sanger Hall. An address was made by General Commander Edgar Allen, of this city.

To-morrow night the Boston band and drum corps will give a concert for the benefit of the local posts.

MR. POWDERLY'S VIEWS ON THE COLOR

In consequence of the questions which have been raised by the presence here of Ferrell and other colored delegates to the general assembly Mr. Powderly has written the following letter stating his views on the subject:

Richson, V.A. Oct. II.—Much has been said and written concerning events which have nampired in the city of Richmond during the past ten days. As I am responsible for a greated of the actisation, it is but proper that I should be permitted to speak to as large an audience as that which lisions to tone which have criticised, muconstrued, and distorted the words and the idea intended to be considered as the words and the idea intended to be considered as the words and the idea intended to be considered as the intended of the words and the idea intended to be considered as the intended of the words and in the subject of the words and in did in the matter of the colored race, introduced me; it was left to me to make the se-cetton, and I did it after mature deliberation and careful thought. I have not seen not heard differently to day. Critics have seen fit to decide what I meant by selecting this man to introduce me, and they asserted that my action must be regarded in the light of an attack upon the laws of social equality. A part of the press of the south has altacked in a most unjustifiable manner that the country, selected another man and a cultivated of the republic, to perform a public duly in a public place. In acknowledging bits instruduction I referred to the prejudice when to that day I had any doubts that a prejudice existed they have been removed by the hasty and incomberate action of those words when existed against the colored man. If previous to that day I had any doubts that a prejudice existed they have been removed by the hasty and incomberate action of those words when the subject in the su

education will not elevate the moral standard of the colered man, and will they tell me that such a thing is not necessary? Will it be one plained to me whether the black man should continue to work for starvation wages with the many able bodied colored men in the south who do not know enough to ask for fiving wages? It is not hard to guess that while this race continues to increase in numbers and georance, property will not even knock at the Cost, much less enter the home of the routhern laborer, and that country that has an atoudance of ill-led, filt-bred laborers is not or cannot be a properousone. Will my critics stop long enough to tell me why the United States Senate allowed a colored man to introduce before the Vice President of the United States senate allowed a colored man to introduce before the Vice President of the United States measures for the benedit of his state? Were the laws of social equality outraged when the flouse of Representatives permitted colored men to take seats in it? Why did not other southern representatives permitted colored representatives to this convention will not introde where they are not wanted, and the time-homered laws of social equality outraged when the submitted states for slarm, the colored representatives to this convention will not intrude where they are not wanted, and the time-homered laws of social equality will be allowed to slumber along undistricted. We have not done a thing since coming to this city that is not countenanced by the laws and constitution of our country, and integerone to the wishes of those who regard the laws of social equality must not be transled upon.

Now, a word as to hospitality. We are here under no invitation from any one. We came of social equality must not be transled upon.

Now, a word as to hospitality. We are here under no invitation from any one. We came of our own free will and accord and are paying our own way. Therefore, such gratuitious insultations as those of race, creek of the laws of social equality. I do not hold the pe

New York Excursionists at flichmond. Bichmond, Va., Oct. 11.—A party of exper-sionists, consisting of a delegation from the New York, Produce, Exchange, and about cerved them in order out coupy; served we were consect buring the remainder of their star they were handsomely entertained at the Westmereland Club and Murphy's Hotal are also visited the Saidlers' Home and other places of faterest. They left at tab p. m. for West Point en route for Haltimore.

Jachne's Successors Elected. New York, Oct. 11.—The board of aldermore to-day elected Dr. Philip F. Boutin to till the place in the board of ex-Alderman Jachne, now in state prison, and Alderman Parrick Divyer was relected as vice president of the board in Jachne's place.

MADE PUBLIC AT LAST. Geropimo Makes an Unconditional Sur-

Gen. Miles's annual report as commander of the military department of Arizona and New Mexico, which has been received at the War Department, is a voluminous document, containing a full "story of his opera-tions against Geronimo and his band, together with a statement of his position is regard to the terms of surrender. It is regard to the terms of surrender. It is learned that this part of his report sets forth minufely the official orders received by him, his own orders placing Capt. Lawton in immediate command, the system of signating adopted, &c., and afterward recites aubstautially the following details: Some days prior to the surrender a deserter from Geronimo's band came into Gen. Miles's camp with the information that the renegades were short of food, clothing, and ammunition, were foot-sore and nearly exhausted from long marches and could not hold out much longer. Thereupon Gen. Miles ordered Lieut, Gatewood, who knew Geronimo and Natchez well and spoke the Apache language, to take a guard of two Miles ordered Lieut. Gatewood, who knew Geronimo and Natchez well and spoke the Apache language, to take a guard of two men, obtain a paricy if possible with Geronimo and see if he would surreoder. This mission Lieut. Gatewood accomplished successfully. He informed Geronimo, in answer to the chief's question, that he bad no authority to offer him terms. Geronimo then asked to be taken to Cspt. Lawton, who was in the immediate beighborbood; this was done, and on repesiting the question asked Lieut. Gatewood, Capt. Lawton told him that he could make no terms, and that he must surrender. Geronimo then wanted to see Gen. Miles, and both parties. Capt. Lawton and Geronimo, Natchez, and their band, set out for the north, travelling for some days on parallel lines and within sight of each other. In the meantime, a messenger had been sent ahead to notify Gen. Miles of their approach. On coming into Gen. Miles's camp, Geronimo, as before, asked what terms would be given him if he aurrandered. The general replied that he hal no terms to offer; that if he and his band surrendered at all they must surrender as prisoners of war; that they must lay down their arms and trust to the President of the United States. Upon this Geronimo had in the meantime kept out of reach and refused to come in sent word that he wanted to go to the White Mountains for a mouth, whereupon Geronimo went out after Natchez and son returned with him, Geronimo, in explanation and justification of his conduct, said that he left the nimo, in explanation and justification of his conduct, said that he left the reservation for the reason that there was a conspiracy afoot there, headed by Chatto, to murder him. Geronimo, Natchez, and two others were loaded into an ambulance, followed by the rest, of the band in charge of Cart Lawton and taken an ambulance, followed by the rest, of the band, in charge of Capt, Lawton, and taken to Fort Bowle Station and shipped to Texas. Gen, Miles, in his report, argues at some length the question of punishment, and calls attention to the fact that heretofore in such cases removal has been deemed sufficient. He cites several cases in which no greater punishment has been inflicted, speaks of the great good done Arizona by their removal, and suggests that they be treated as other indiana have been treated under similar c reumstances. He highly compliments Capt. Lawton, Lieut. Gatewood, and the officers and soldiers generally for their meritorious services during the campaign.

wood, and the officers and soldiers generally for their meritorious services during the campaign.

From an army friend of Lieut. Gatewood it is learned that he found Geronimo and his band encamped near the Mexican town of Fronteras, in Sonora, an old Mexican adobe namlet surrounded by an adobe wall. It was at one time a mission settlement founded by the Jesuits. When Lieut. Gatewood came upon the band he left his guards, and alone walked into Geronimo's camp. On seeing the intrader the indians seized their guns, but on the lieutenant wying Gown his arms and beckoning Geronimo, whom he recognized, the Indian also laid down his gun and came forward. The two sented themselves on a pile of stones. Geronimo wanted to know what kind of a man Gen. Miles was, whether he had a bright eye or a dull one, whether he talked fast or slow, whether he was a large man, and what was his general appearance. He wanted to know all about him. Gatewood replied that Gon. Miles had a bright eye, did not talk much, but what he said could be relied on. The Indian was much pleased with this assurance, and together they walked away to find Capt. Lawton.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE. Preparing for the International Medical Congress at Washington City. sceting of the American Academy of Med-cine will begin here to morrow and coninue several days. A preliminary session of the executive committee was held this afternoon, at which Dr. Henry B. Smith, of Philadelphia presided. Among the distin-Phil sdelphia wrestded. Among the distinguished physicians present were Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, of Washington; Dr. Delaski Miller, of Chicago; Dr. Wm. H. Pancoast, of Philadelphia; Dr. A. B. Arnold, of Baltimore, and Dr. W. D. Briggs, of Nashville. The most important matters considered were amendments to the constitution providing for the admission of candidates having other degrees than those of A. B. and A. M., providing they shall not exceed 5 per cent. of the whole number, and shall have contributed to the literature of the profession; also for the admission of graduates having no degree in letters, provided they have distinguished themselves in medicine and collateral sciences. Dr. R. H. Dungleson, secretary of the committee attend that the main collateral sciences. Or. R. H. Dungleson, secretary of the com-nittee, stated that the main object of the mittee, stated that the main object of the meeting this year is to prepare for the international medical congress which convenes at Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1887, and which will be composed of about 3,000 physicians from all parts of the world, the congress being divided into clighteen sections. The main body meets every three years, and the last meeting was held at Copenhagen in 1884.

Students Shot by Negroes. RALLICH, N. C., Oct. 11.—At the State Uni-craity, Chapel Hill, Saturday night, Jacob A. Freee, a student from Rowan county, was not through the heart and Instantly killed, nd another student named Pleming wounded,

and another student manuel Fleming wounded, by a negro living on the outskirts of the village. In the early part of the night there was a quarrel between negroes led by a man named Brewer and young Freeze and two other stindents. It came to the cars of the president of the university, and he anceceded in making the boys go to bed. Later at night Brewer and other negroes, who had had another dispute with two other students, cursed them and three stones at them. These students repaired to the university and induced Freeze and three either to get up and seek redress. They went to the university and induced Freeze and three others to get up and seek redress. They went to Brewer's house, and, white two students stood at the deer calling to the immates, they were freed on from the upper windows. Freeze was shot through the heart said died in a few minutes. This occurred about 1 o close Sanday morning. The family of the university and the mayor of the town held an investigation, it was found that Brewer and two other negroes, Wes Morris and Jesse Barris, the loading criminals, had feel. Scarch for them has been made in all directions, but without avail. The students had not been drinking. The metter is undergoing full judicial investigation.

Work. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11. - The executive molders to return to work at the rates in force previous to Sept. 7, when the strike commerced. There was a stormy seene at the assembly's meeting. A number of prominent lessless in the strike were present and violently opposed the order of the board. Their ominous however, were everywhat, sud the order with into effect at the various slove foundries in the city. The strikers applied for work individually, and not as Knights of Laber, not arre than half of them were taken back, as the manufacturers said that the strike had seriously cripped the winter trade and they would use have use for their firms torce.

Engineers Fallure at Bailinger.

Posiness Failure at Baltimore,

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

THE NATIONALS LOSE THE LAST GAME

Herndon Rowing Regatta-Prize Fight at Rockaway Beach-Other Sporting The Kensas City club defeated the Na-

tionals yesterday in a moderately interesting game by a score of 7 to 5; but had not Umpire Quest called the game at the end of the seventh inning, at which time it was only 5:20 o'clock, the Nationals would have had a fair chance to win, as when the game was called the home boys were batting King's delivery freely, and kept the outlielders of the visitors busy chasing the ball. The Statesmen played a very poor game up to the fifth inning, and allowed the Cowboys to make six runs to their one, but in the last three innings the home representatives braced up and played in fine style, and hit the sphere hard and often, as a total of eight hits, with two carned runs, amply proves. It is to be regretted that the last championship game on the home grounds was not won by the Nationals, but it is now too last to mourn, and although Questigave the visitors very much the best of the close decisions, still at critical moments the Kansas City outplayed the Nationals and thereby won their last championahip content. The fielding of Lilling and the ruther. was called the home boys were batting thereby won their last championahip con-test. The fielding of Lillie and the batting of Kreig and Bassett were the features of the game. The score:

Total..... 5 8 21 12 10 Total..... 7 8 21 12 0

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4: Metropolitan, 1.
At Jersey City—Jersey City, 7: New York, 4.
At Newark, S. J.—The Newark club stugged the Detroits all over the field in a game here to-day. Getzein was put in to pitch for Detroit and in five innings was hit for 17 bases, factualing three two-baggers and three three-baggers. Smith, formerly of the Newarks, was then put in the box. He checked the stuggling but could not stop it, and was hit for a two-bagger by Daly, his old catcher. Score: Newarks, 9; 1sercella, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 8; Scranton, 8.

DESCRIPTION REACH BACES,

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 8; Seranton, B.

Binghton Beach Races,

Binghton Beach Races,

Binghton Beach Oct. 11.—First race—For 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Barb won by a length, Belieview second, Sulfor third. Time, 1:1734.

Recond race—One mile. Revoke won by a length and a half. Montmore second, May Willid. Time, 1:40-4.

Third race—One mile. Grand Duke won by a length are come and one-sughth miles. Bonnie Prince won by a head, Boaz second, Big Head third. Time, 2:30-13.

Full hrace—One and one-sughth miles. Top Sawyer won by a length, Ernest second, Adoins third. Time, 2:125.

Sixth race—One and one-fourth miles. Top Sawyer won by one length, Mollie Walton second, Chantilly third. Time, 1:30-3.

Cincinnati, Onio, Oct. 11.—First race at the Latonia Jockey Cinl.—For maiden 1-year-olds, six furlongs. Tony Pastor won, Dawn of Day second, Lord Cliffort hird. Time, 1:30-4.

Second race—For maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Ban Nail won, Varina second, Violeite third. Time, 1:31. Second heat, Wabos won, Malva R second. Esse B third. Time, 1:31.

Figh race—One and one-sixteenth miles. Figh heat Esse B won, Waboo second, Malva R third. Time, 1:31. Second heat, Wabos won, Malva R second Esse B third. Time, 1:31.

Figh race—One and one-sixteenth miles. Fourth race—For milies 3-year-old and upwards, one mile. Liera won, Hattie Carlisle second, Longalight third. Time, 1:35.

Figh race—One and one-sixteenth miles. Figh race—One and one-sixteenth miles. Fourth race—For milies 3-year-old and upwards, one mile. Liera won, Hattie Carlisle second, Longalight third. Time, 1:35.

Figh race—One and one-sixteenth miles. Consony, Oct. 11.—In the consolation race at

HANDON ROWING REGATTA-CONSOLATION RACE

HENCON EGWING REGATTA—CONSOLATION RACE.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—In the consolation race at the Hendon rowing regatta to day the first beat was won by John Teemer, who beat G. Perkins. In the second heat W. East, ir, beat A. Hamm. A final heat of the sculling handicap was won by G. Bubear, who easily defeated his opponent, J. Ten Eyck.

In the final heat of the consolation races Teemer defeated East.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S HORSE RACES.

FOLLOWING are the entries for to-day's races at

Following are the entries for to-day's races at respect Park, as furnished by Jones & Co., larris House: First race—Three-quarters of a mile—Glean—

First Boxes.

First Toxes.

First Toxes.

First Toxes.

First Toxes and the refoot, 117: Perfoles, 112: Bill Storfilt, 110: Saxony, 110: Fawn, 108: Franz, 108: Storfilt, 110: Saxony, 110: Fawn, 108: Franz, 108: Saluda, 106: Gatdey, 106: Florence M. 105: Amoles, 165: King Arthur, 105: Homdel, 100. Second race—One and three-sixteenth inlies—Filkwood, 118 pounds; Miller, 115: Long Stop. 100: Nokonis, 100.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile—Feneton, 110 pounds; Rebellion, 110: Belmont, 37: Paymaster, 112: Reside June, 117: Esquire, 100.

Fourth race—One and one sixteenth miles—Easter Stunday, Favor, Gondalon, Herbert, Leather Stocking, 108 pounds; Jessie, 70; Th.-p. Carlot, 109: Saxony, 102: Buckstone, 111; Jim Benglis, 118.

Fild race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling—convenir, 30 pounds; Witch, 90: Hopeful, 102: Pounds, 103: Forence M. 109: Bay Rebel, 157: Printicot, 103: Reforence M. 109: Bay Rebel, 157: Printicot, 103: Forence M. 109: Bay Rebel, 157: Printicot, 103: Profiles, 107: Bath, 113: Ferry Kyle, 109: Frolle, 109: Bay Rebel, 158: Printicot, 108: Printicot, 109: Kooku, 198: Craftic, 98.

The Abuses of The Luar.

THE ABUSES OF THE TURE.

Hacting has been carried to an intolerable excess and while ten years ago the people of this poir of the country were satisfied with the period and autumn meetings at Jerome Park and the summer meeting at Jerome Park and the summer meeting at Monaouth, less than thirty days in all, now there is racing of one sort or another in or near New York in an atmost unbroken stretch from the middle of May to election day. This is actosether too much. There are not stables or horses or race you seen one properly to support such an expansion of the sport. The growth of it has been or rapid as to be unwholesome and even corrupt. Every bad element has been stimulated and swellen, and every evil influence has byen strengthened and diffused. Professional gambles have become constantly more powerful on the tracks, and some of the peckey clubs seem more affaid of offending the bookmakers than of alternating the public. Johrs and fracts of every kind fourths rankly in this fevered and rotten soil.

The main cause of trouble is that many men interested in the turn have allowed their avarice and greed to mass all bounds. Stakes and

A VICTORY FOR AN ENGLISH SALLOR.

race was uninteresting to the observer, for it was eyident before nosh that in the condition of both wind and water the Thetis had no but ness with the English rival. The Stranger won by cleven minutes.

FADDY HYAN TO FIGHT SULLIVAN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Paddy Ryan has signed articles to fight John L. Sullivan eight rounts with small gloves at San Francisco within exty days. The fight will be for 65 and 25 per cent. of the gate receipts. Ryan will go San Francisco absul Nov. 1. Sullivan is expected to arrive here soon to sugn the document.

PRIZE FIGHT AT BOCKAWAY BEACH PRICE FIGHT AT ROCKAWAY BRACH.

ROCKAWAY BRACH, Oct. 11.—Dan Crusty, of
Lorg Island City, and Louis Jester, of Detroit,
envaged in a price light at an early bour this
morning. Six rounds were fought, lasting
wenty-eight minutes, Crusty being declared
the winner after having knocked his autagonlist through a window.

The Nationals are tall embers after all.

The liaitimores and Nationals will play today at Capitol Park, and Shaw and Gilligan
will be the Nationals' kattery, while Kilnoy is
likely to pitch for Baltimore. If such is the
care, the two leading ten-handed pitchess of
the country will be pitted against each other.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Another Collision on the Metropolitan

Branch, A big smash up occurred near Linden station, nine miles north of Washington, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning between a down freight and the Hagerstown express

IC:30 o'clock yesterday morning between a down freight and the Hagerstown express on the Metropolitan branch of the Haltimore and Ohlo rallroad. The freight train had remained on a siding at Knowles station, two miles above Linden, until train 5 had passed. The engineer forgot that the Hagerstown express would pass very soon, and he ran out to reach the siding at Silver Spring, four miles distant. When turning the sharp bend of the track, shout 150 yards above Linden, he discovered the passenger train upon him. Both tisins collided together under the bridge with such force that they telescoped. The ragineer and fireman of the freight train temped in time from their engine and escaped uninjured. Engineer Ben Vermillon and his fireman, Charles Shelton, of the presenger train, were not so fortunate with their leaps. Vermillon's right arm was broken, and Shelton's left hip was discoated and his back badly wrenched. The coupling of the front passenger car broke by the collision, and the rebound of the cars sent them back down grade out of danger. There were but few passengers on the train at the time. Mr. W.W. Wentzell, of 808 Seventh street northwest, was severely injured about the head by striking against the seat in front of him. An unknown gentleman, halling from Chicago, had his right wrist spranned. The remaining passengers escaped injury. The baginge car was a total wreck. When the cellision took place the first freight car was thrown on top of the freight engine, and, coming in counted with the 40-foot bridge overhead, that structure was demolished. The toller ends of the engines were repairing the track and embankments were tilled several feet high with the wrecks of the engines. And three demolished cars. A gang of track hands were repairing the track and embankments were tilled several feet high with the wrecks of the engines.

were tiled several feet high with the wrecks of the engines, and three demolished cars. A gang of track hands were repairing the track about one fourth of a mile from the scene of the collision, and on hearing about the accident they instantly went there. A wrecking train soon arrived and every effort was made to clear the track as quickly as possible, but it was 7 o'clock at night before the roadbed was open for travel. After the collision the railroad officials went to the assumance of Mr. Wentzell. He was carried to the house of Mr. Donohue, near by, where he received medical attention.

attention.

"A remarkable escape," was the statement heard on all sides by people who visited the place. If the accident had occurred a few hundred feet above the bridge the trains would undoubtedly have been threwn down a very steep embankment. Many people living along the road said that accidents of this kind could be readily averted if telegraph stations were used at averted if telegraph stations were placed at the sidings. Trains then could be properly regulated. All the east and west bound trains were delayed several hours by the

trains were delayed several nours by the accident.

Mr. Wentzell took the train at Linden station at 8 o'clock for Hagerstown. He felt all right, except a slight pain occasionally in his bead.

Attempt to Assussinate a Priest.
Perreneno, Oct. 11.—Intense excitemen
revalls among the Polish residents of th ath side over an alleged attempt to assass

Charlestonians Bright and Hopeful. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 11.—There is u

Serious Effects of a Strike.

CLEVILAND, Omo, Oct. II.—The striking cew York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad on two York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad of the general officers of the line at Meadle, Pe., Io-day in an effort of adjust that ifficulties. The meeting was a failure, and if the brakenism on the road quit work. Togic the entire road, extending from Clovestud to Salamanca, N. Y., is closed to freight, and to Salamanca, V. Y., is closed to freight, and obtains but passenger and express trains regressions.

New Coal Seam Struck.

MOUNT CANNEL, PA., Oct. 11.—Another seam
of coal, eight feet thick and of excellent qual-

Thelss Boycotters - Sentences Commuted.
ALEANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Gov. Hill on Saturday commuted the sentences of the Theiss beyentiers to 100 days' imprisonment in state prison, which will make their terms expire to-

For District of Columbia and Virginia — Fair weather, variable winds, generally south-

A Victory for AS Endistration.

Manufleran, Mass, Oct. 11.—The third and lest of the series of races between Henry Bryant's sleep. Thermometric readings—I a m., 51.09; 7 a. thermometric readings—I a m., 51.09; 7 b. m., 51.09; 11 a. m., 51.09; 12 a. thermometric readings—I a m., 51.09; 7 b. m., 51.09; 11 a. m., 51.09; 12 a. thermometric readings—I a m., 51.09; 7 b. m., 51.09; 11 a. m., 51.09; asterly, nearly stationary temperature.

IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED,

WHICH INVOLVES ABOUT \$20,000,000 OF REAL ESTATE IN THIS DISTRICT.

A Decision That Goes to the Root of All Titles-Powers of the Orphans' Orohan.

The court in general term yesterday deided the case of Shaw vs. Ritchie in favor of the defendant, thus sustaining the cutings of Chief Justice Cartter on the circuit court telal and the verdict of the jury for lefendant, and denying the motion of the plaintiff for a new trial. Justice Cox read the opinion of the court, occupying more than an hour, Justices MacArthur, James, and Merrick concurring, and Justice Hagner discenting. This case has been beard twice by the general term. At the first bearing two justices aut—Hagner and James—and Justice Hagner read a long and claborate coming revents independent elaborate opinion, reversing judgment of the circuit court. The defendant immediately moved for a rehearing before a full court, inasmuch as Judge Hagner's decision went to the root of all titles in the District of Columbia depending on the power of the orphans' court to sell the real estate of an orphan for the orphan's maintenance and education, and involved about \$20,000,000 of real estate in the District of Columbia. This motion was granted by Justice Hagner himself and the other judges.

granted by Justice Haguer himself and the other judges.

The case was reheard and elaborately argued tast July before five judges, the full court, the chief justice not sitting and not being qualified to sit because it was an appeal from his own decision. The plaintiff intends to have the cause reviewed by the United States Supreme Court. The case is an action of ejectment brought to recover from the defendant an undivided moiety of part of original lots I and 4 in square 150. It is the land located on the corner of Rhode Island avenue and Seventeenth street, disgonally opposite Gen. Sheridan's residence.

Rhode Island avenue and Seventeenth street, diagonally opposite Gen. Sheridan's residence.

By this decision the power of the orphans' court to order the sale of a part of an infant's real estate for the infant's maintenance and education, provided the chancery court approve, is upheld. It has been the practice in this District for the last eighty years to obtain an order of the orphans' court for this purpose, and this practice was never questioned until Judge Hagner came on the bench. The power is exercised under the Maryland set of 1798. The practice was superseded in Maryland by an act of 1816, which has no force in the District of Columbia. This present decision sets at rest the fears of all who hold property by ittles derived from the orphans' courf. After the opinion of the court was read by Justice Cox a concurring opinion was orally given by Justice Jamer, showing why he had reversed his former opinion concurring with Justice Hagner.

The case was argued by Gov. F. P. Stanton and Mr. S. R. Bond for the plaintiff, and by Mesars. Appleby and Edmonston for the defendant. The court room was crowded with lawyers, especially those interested in real estate matters, all of whom were rejoiced at the court's decision, and as many of them had doubtless passed titles in similar cases their fears are allayed. No anxiety is felt as to the United States Supreme Court, for that court always upholds any interpretation of a local statute by practice long continued or by judicial decision which has become a rule of property in the community. In the present case the proceedings for sale of plaintiff's property were initiated in the orphans' court when he was an infant by his mother, who was his guardian, forty-two years ago. Agricol Pavier, the well-known Frenchman, who was a forset, became the purchaser, and received a deed from the plaintiff's mother as his zuardian convening to him district's. was a florist, became the purchaser, and received a deed from the plaintiff's mother as his guardian, conveying to him plaintiff's

WASHINGTON CONTINENTALS. Capt. Mills Taken by Surprise and Pro-

sented with a Sword. Last evening there was considerable animation to be noticed at the headquarters of the Washington Continentals and it was evident there was something expected to transpire outside of the usual routine. It transpire outside of the usual routine. It came after the inspection and drill, when Capt. Mills was taken by surprise in being presented with a handsome sword. Mr. E. W. Fox, of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, In making the presentation, expressed the hope that the recipient would always wear it with honor and enjoy good fortune and success. He referred to the fact that next. May there would be in this city a gathering of citizen soldlery representing all parts of the United States and he wished to see the Continentals in line with full ranks com-

peting for the honors.

Capt. Mills, in responding, said that he was unable to express his thanks for the elegant gift and the confidence they reposed in him. In accepting the present he assured them that the blade would never be tarnished with dishonor. With cheers for the captain and Mr. Fox, the company broke rapks, and a happy reunion followed.

Funeral of Judge Sunderland. The remains of Judge Sunterland arrived in this city last evening, and were taken to the Arlington. The fineral will take place this morning at 1050 o'clock, and the interment will be made at 0ak Hill. The following will be the pallicarers: Mesers. J. Hillyer, Thomas J. Fisher, S. A. Field, Gen. Denver, Judge Freich, and Justice Miller.

A New Dancing School. Prof. Joseph Caldwell has opened a new lancing school at St. Joseph's Hall, corner of Fifth and If streets northwest. Already he bassecured a large number of pupils. His popularity as a teacher and methods of instruction are too well known to comment on. That be will be successful with his school is already well assured.

Victims of the Mascotte Disaster.

Care Gramment, Mo., Oct. II.—George S.,

Davidson, carpenier, of La Mascotte, diel.

Saturday night, making the total number of

deaths from the disaster to that boat III. Sev
eral collers are in a very dangerous condition.

Sr. Louis, Oct. II.—The bodies of the per
sons drowned in the La Mascotte disaster are

row making their appearance. Resides those

recovered saturday night were the bodies of

Win. O'Brien, first envincer, two rousabouts

frames unknown). Mrs. Wheeler, and one

other, unidentified, have been secured.

flome for Aged Colored People. PRILABELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The will of the late Edward T. Parker, admitted to probate to-day, bequeaths all his estate to Judgo Edward M. Paxson, of the state supreme court, in trust fo Paxson, of the state supreme court. In trust for the purpose of erecting a home for agod and unitm colored people of Philadelphia. Judges Paxson was mable to give any (dea of the value of the estate left by the decedent, but it is known to exceed \$100,000, and will probably reach double that haure. The interest on some \$50,000 is bequeathed to a brother and sister, but at their death the principal is to be paid over to the trustee for the home.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Morris county (N. J.) Democratic convention yesterday nominated Hou, George T. Werts for senator on the first ballot. Mr. Werts is major of Morristown. Democratic subcreatorial campaign was held at Newark last night. The attendance was very large, Hon. Robert 8. Groon and Gov. Abbett were among the speakers.

Sowart M. Lewis (colored), of Virginia, will leave here to-day for Pennsylvania, where ha will take the stump for the Republican ticket, Mr. Lewis is an eloquent speaker. He will speak in several places in Virginia on his re-turn home.

Ever since the homination of candidates by the Recombinen city expectation those has been